

## "WORTH \$50,000"

"The election of Hunt as Governor will be worth \$50,000 to the Gazette."

This is the statement made to the Valley Bank by Akers a few days before the late election. So we are told by George M. Halm, at that time one of the largest stockholders in that financial institution. Every reputable man in Arizona realizes that Governor Hunt was not to blame for this rascally statement, but it only demonstrates the utter disregard the fellow entertains for any man's reputation. There is no way in the world that Governor Hunt's election could mean \$50,000 a year to the Gazette or to any other man or newspaper, aside from a clean-cut swindle, and every man acquainted with Governor Hunt realizes that he is not that kind of a man. Yet Mr. Halm, who is one of the leading business men of Phoenix, and a truthful, reliable gentleman, informs the Democrat that this infamous statement was made by Akers to the officers of the Valley Bank. Now it is a matter between Halm and Akers, and every decent man in Maricopa would take Halm's word against the oath of that grafter.—Arizona Democrat.

## EFFICIENCY OF NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING

What is the object of all advertising?

To create a favorable impression toward a business or a commodity.

To create a desire within the reader of an ad to buy something of the advertiser.

To create a feeling of confidence of the public in the business or goods of the advertiser.

These are the reasons for advertising.

Now, how about methods?

Experience has taught the greatest number of successful advertisers that the home newspaper is the most logical medium to use.

This newspaper circulates in the homes of this community—is read by all members of the family—and every item, ad and all, is really read.

The cost of newspaper advertising is less than any other form of advertising—and is more efficient.

We'll be glad to talk over an advertising proposition with you.

## DAVENPORT WAS A MISSIONARY

Davenport, who died a few days ago, was more than a cartoonist. He was one of the moral forces of his time. As Nast before him awoke the conscience of New York to the iniquities of the Tweed ring of thieves, Davenport, first of artists, drew the trusts in all their hideous power. He made them real beings of terrible and malevolent strength to the plain people who suffer most from them.

We all know his symbol of monopoly—a huge, Goliath-like, leering man, crude, horrible, murderous. This figure has grown to convey instantly to the casual viewer the attitude of the trusts towards the consumer—the attitude of the cat towards the mouse, the saloon-keeper towards the helpless victims of drink, the slave-owner towards his slaves. Davenport typified these strangers of competition in necessities as giants about whose feet the common people tottered, fearful of being crushed by some move of the modern Frankenstein.

He pictured the masses as a meek, gaping fool, who wondering and horrified at his plight, still is thankful to yield his tribute if he can escape complete annihilation.

He drew Mark Hanna, the protagonist of the trusts, the maker and owner of McKinley, as a similar giant, foul, without sympathies, and clothed in a dollar-marked suit. Davenport's cartoons were a revelation of the actual power of the trusts. They were a revolution in graphic preaching. They tore off the mask of decency from Hanna and his allies, and showed them desperate enemies of popular government, famine-makers, financial thugs, twentieth century Machiavellis, pulling the strings which caused congress and the senate to jump, naming presidents, and withal coining the sweat of the multitude into gold.

Davenport awakened the conscience of the people, opened their eyes to their own plight, and pioneered the way for a hundred other cartoonists of similar sort. Bryan was then thundering his anathemas at the trusts, and gaining a name as a destroyer of the time-honored institutions and corruptions. Davenport, with drawings, did what Bryan, in writing and spoken words, did.

We doubt if Davenport knew he had a mission then. He largely followed the behest of Hearst, his employer, who was the only publisher fearless and rich enough to attack the rottenness of White House, senate, congress, courts and Wall street. Later he became a writer himself, inoculated with the virus of his own pencil. He was never great in this direction. He died young, 45, worn out by an active career, but he left an impression that lasts. He made his mark—most conspicuously the dollar mark on Hanna.

## STATISTICS CONCERNING THE CATHOLIC CHURCH

Los Angeles, May 6.—According to statistics published by Catholics, and considered official, there are now 15,015,569 members of the Roman church in the United States, which is said to be a gain of 4,038,812 since 1902.

At the beginning of the year there were 13,939 Catholic churches here and about 10,000 resident pastors.

As to higher hierarchy we have now in this country 14 archbishops, each of the 14 archdioceses being occupied. Three are cardinal archbishops. In addition to these, there are two titular archbishops in the United States, both being retired ordinaries. All told, there are 97 bishops in Continental United States, some of these being co-adjutor and auxiliary bishops. In addition there are two archbishops and 15 abbots.

A very interesting fact appears in the figures published, namely that the religious complexion of many states has changed. For instance, Florida, Maryland, New Mexico, Arizona and California were all first settled by the Catholics. On the other hand, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island were strongly anti-Catholic in infancy. This is all changed, Rhode Island has the highest proportionate of Roman Catholics of all the states in the Union. Out of every 1,000 of the population there are more Catholics in Massachusetts than there are in Maryland. In Connecticut there are twice as many in proportion to the total population as California. Louisiana is still about 36 per cent Catholic, and in New Mexico the proportion is about 42 per cent, but in Texas and Missouri, the Catholic element is not so large, being only about 13 per cent in Missouri and less than 8 per cent in Texas. Florida also, has only a small fraction of its people connected with the Catholic church.

The influence of immigration is seen in this change.

New Magazines at Shore's.

## LARGE LION ATTACKS A MAN AND HORSE

The Parker Post says:

George Ainsworth of Walnut Creek, is well qualified to claim the belt as the champion lion fighter of the state from a conflict that occurred last week in the Juniper range of mountains, in a hand to hand conflict that was attended with danger to the man, and which resulted in the wounding of his horse and the killing of his trained dog. Accounts of this episode were received Tuesday from arrivals from Walnut Creek, together with the receipt of the hide by Joe Drew, says a Prescott exchange.

At the time Mr. Ainsworth was attacked he was riding along in the snow about twelve inches deep, and in passing under a tree the lion jumped from a limb onto his saddle just behind the saddle. In its plunge the lion threw its claws into the flesh of the horse making several wounds.

Realizing his perilous position, Mr. Ainsworth jumped from the saddle with his Winchester in hand, and commenced firing. At this time the dog attacked the lion, and it was an extremely difficult matter for him to continue shooting under those circumstances, fearing that a bullet would reach the dog which he valued highly. In about fifteen minutes afterward, however, a bullet found a vital spot, and the lion fell dead. The dog was found to be badly wounded and died later.

Mr. Ainsworth is an experienced lion hunter, and attributes the attack made upon him to the fact that the lion was hungry, and had been unable for the past ten days to get anything to eat from the deep snows that had been falling. He also states that this is the first time he had ever known a lion to adopt this method of attacking a horse and rider from a tree.

The pet received Tuesday was pronounced by Mr. Drew as of the blue type, and the age was over ten years. This breed of the cougar is said to

## FEDERAL DEFENDERS ROUTE THE REBELS AT MOCORITO SINALOA

INSURRECTOS ARE REPORTED TO BE ON THE RUN AFTER LOSING ONE HUNDRED MEN, ARMS AND AMMUNITION IN THE BATTLE—FEDERAL LOSS IS REPORTED AT THREE DEAD, FOUR WOUNDED, AND THAT FORTY HAVE DESERTED.

Tucson, May 7.—In a battle between rebels, numbering between 800 and 1000, Sunday, the invading force of rebels, numbering between 800 and 1000, was routed by the federal defenders, numbering only 350 men, according to advices received here today. Dispatches from Empalme state the rebels are reported to be on the

run, after having lost 100 men killed in battle. The federal captured 60 rebels, a number of horses and guns and ammunition.

The federal loss is reported as three dead, four wounded and that forty deserted. No hostilities were reported along the line of the Southern Pacific of Mexico today.

## CONTROL BILL GETS KNOCKOUT PUNCH

Phoenix, May 6.—In the house, the Sims senate bill, better known as the doctors' bill, came up in committee of the whole, with Mr. Jacobson in the chair.

Toward the close of the reading of the bill Mr. Kerr, of Yuma, moved that the amendment inserted in the senate, which permits the unrestricted practice of Christian Science, be stricken from the bill. Mr. Babbitt, of Maricopa, seconded the motion and stated that the purpose of the senate amendment was not to permit the practice of Christian Science, but to make it possible for Christian Science practitioners to go into court and compel the payment of fees.

"Nothing in the bill permits the practice of Christian Science, but the amendment which was inserted in the senate makes possible the use of the law in the collection of fees and to this I am opposed," said Mr. Babbitt.

Mr. Kerr stated that under the present law a man to practice medicine must give almost his entire life to the study, and in addition pass an examination before a qualified board of physicians.

"We place these safeguards around the practice of medicine, yet we now throw down the bars to faith cures without restrictions of any kind and open wide the doors to every quack and faker in the country. All that is necessary under the provisions of the senate is for some faker to come into Arizona, profess that he or she is an exponent of some religious belief, and the doors are opened wide," said Mr. Kerr.

Many members of the house spoke either for or against the proposition. When the noon hour arrived without the body having reached any conclusion, Mr. Cooke, of Maricopa, moved that the committee arise and ask leave to sit again this afternoon for further consideration of the bill. His motion prevailed and after Chairman Jacobson of the committee had reported, the house stood at recess until 2 o'clock this afternoon. At that time the doctor's bill will again be taken up and the Christian Science discussion renewed.

### In the Senate

There will be no new board of control scheme adopted by this session of the legislature. Governor Hunt's friends in the senate, this morning, voted to indefinitely postpone the new Craig Board of Control bill, the only friends of the bill being the four republican members, and Lovin, of Mohave county. And as to Lovin, it may be said he is anxious to pass a Mohave county bond bill which is now before the house. There was little debate on the board of control bill, the vote coming up over adoption of the report from the accounting and public methods committee which was to the effect that the bill be indefinitely postponed. By the adoption of the report the bill was killed. There had been a minority report signed by Brown of Pinal county, that the bill do pass, but it had little consideration other than being read. After the vote had been taken there was a sigh of relief from all parts of the senate chamber which seemed to say, "Thank goodness, that is over with."

Just what view the house members will take of the senate's action is hard to determine. There is talk in the lobby that several of the pet measures of the prominent members of the senate will be killed by way of retaliation, but the future holds the secret and what the outcome will be is very doubtful.

Senate passed without division the switchlight bill, the agriculture and horticulture measure and the measure regulating the house of labor of hoisting engineers.

be the heaviest and most dangerous and when hungry will attack man or beast under any conditions. From tip to tip the measurement was nine and one-half feet.

## SENATOR O'GORMAN VOTED FOR SLOAN

Washington, May 6.—When Senator O'Gorman, democratic member of the senate committee on judiciary from New York, voted in committee for the confirmation of R. E. Sloan of Arizona to be federal judge of that state he did it after Robert E. Morrison, a Prescott attorney, had declared before the committee that the charge that Sloan released a negro prisoner in the interest of the Santa Fe, was not well founded.

Charges in connection with the negro case grew out of an alleged assault on a white woman while she occupied a berth in a Pullman on the Santa Fe near Kingman. The negro was found guilty and sentenced. Later, he was released on order of Judge Sloan, while sitting on the bench at Prescott. It was charged that the negro was freed to nullify a damage suit the woman brought against the Santa Fe.

Morrison's statement that Sloan was not deserving of censure in connection with the negro case changed Senator O'Gorman's vote to Sloan. Morrison was on the ground for the purpose of preventing Sloan's confirmation and fought him bitterly before the committee.

Senator Mark Smith of Arizona, who has charge of the presentation of the charges made by the Arizona legislature, announced several days ago that it was unlikely that Sloan could be confirmed at this session of congress. He has decided to demand that if the confirmation does take place, it will be only when there is a full quorum present. It is his intention to use his right to raise an objection if any attempt is made to confirm Sloan at a time when any member is absent.

Senator Smith is hopeful of getting through the senate this session his bills to provide a custom house at Nogales, and a federal building at Douglas. This will put the bill up to the lower house at the next session. In the house it has been decided to pass no public building bills during the present term.

In his effort to get an extension of time for the farmers of the Salt River Valley in the payments for the Roosevelt irrigation project, Senator Smith has met the strong opposition of Senator Jones, of Washington. Jones is a member of the senate committee on irrigation and public lands, which, it is said, seldom holds a meeting.

According to the stand-pat newspapers Taft has the republican nomination almost within his reach. May be so, but if Colonel Roosevelt continues to break into the solid south on which Taft counted so much, how will he ever reach it?

The Examiner office for job work.

The Best Bib Overall  
**Two Horse Brand**  
  
A New Pair  
**FREE**  
If They Rip  
LEVI STRAUSS & CO.  
MFRS., SAN FRANCISCO

### LEGAL NOTICE

Preliminary Papers and Articles of Incorporation of the Parker and Colorado River Railroad Company.

We, the undersigned, L. H. Chalmers, Fen S. Hildreth, O. E. Schupp and J. L. Gust, all of Phoenix, Arizona, California, hereby subscribe the amounts set opposite our names in the aggregate of more than Forty Thousand (\$40,000) Dollars to the stock of the proposed railroad to be

constructed, owned, operated and maintained to and between the following termini, to-wit:

Beginning at or near the Village of Parker in the county of Yuma, state of Arizona; running thence in a southerly direction to a point at or near the Village of Ehrenberg in said county, with spurs, turnouts, sidetracks and connecting lines from convenient point or points upon said line, being a distance of about forty (40) miles more or less; and we do hereby certify:

That the instrument hereto annexed marked Exhibit "A" is a duplicate of the original subscription agreement for said stock so subscribed by the said parties, as aforesaid, and the signatures thereto are the genuine signatures of the parties whose names are thereto subscribed.

That said original subscription list is hereby incorporated into and made a part of these articles of association and articles of incorporation, and that all of the facts herein stated and set forth are true.

That L. H. Chalmers, one of the subscribers to said stock, was heretofore appointed a committee to notify said subscribers by notice in writing to call a meeting for the purpose of adopting articles of incorporation and electing by said subscribers five directors, pursuant to the provisions of Title 13, Chapter 7, entitled "Railroad Corporations," Revised Statutes of Arizona, 1901.

That the appointment of said committee was in writing and hereto annexed marked "Exhibit B" and made a part hereof.

That said notice in writing was sent to and received by all of said subscribers more than five days before the time fixed in said notice for said meeting and that pursuant to the said notice at the time and place therein mentioned all of the said subscribers to the said stock of said proposed railroad did meet for the purpose of adopting these articles of incorporation and electing five directors from and organizing themselves into an association and corporate company pursuant to the provisions of Title 13, Chapter VII, entitled "Railroad Corporations," Revised Statutes of Arizona, 1901.

That there were present at said meeting the following named subscribers for the following number of shares of stock:

L. H. Chalmers, Phoenix, Arizona, one share, amount \$100.00; Fen S. Hildreth, Phoenix, Ariz., one share, amount \$100.00; O. E. Schupp, Phoenix, Ariz., one share, amount \$100.00; J. L. Gust, Phoenix, Ariz., one share, amount \$100.00, and Paul Peirce, Los Angeles, Cal., 400 shares, amount \$40,000.00.

That the following articles of incorporation were adopted by the unanimous vote of said subscribers, all of whom were present and all of whom voted therefor at said meeting, said articles of incorporation and association being as follows, to-wit:

Articles of Incorporation of the Parker and Colorado River Railroad Company

We, the undersigned, having subscribed and being subscribers to the capital stock of a contemplated railroad, which is hereinafter duly described, and desiring to form ourselves into a corporation for the purpose of constructing, equipping, owning, maintaining and operating such railroad, telegraph and telephone line, to that end and for that purpose hereby adopt these articles of incorporation, under the provisions of, and pursuant to Title 13, Chapter VII, entitled "Railroad Corporations," Revised Statutes of Arizona, 1901, and statutes amendatory of, or supplementary to, thereof.

The statements herein above made, contained, recited and set forth are in all respects true.

Article 2  
The said subscribers to said stock, whose names are hereinbefore mentioned and hereto subscribed, formed themselves into a corporation under the provisions and by virtue of the provisions of Title 13, Chapter VII, entitled "Railroad Corporations," Revised Statutes of Arizona, 1901, hereinabove mentioned and statutes amendatory, or supplementary to, thereof.

Article 3  
The name assumed and adopted by this corporation is and shall be "Parker and Colorado River Railroad Company," and the principal place of business of said corporation shall be the town of Parker, County of Yuma, in the State of Arizona, with such other branch offices at such place or places as the board of directors shall deem advisable to create and maintain.

Article 4  
The time of commencing this corporation shall be on the date of the filing of these articles of incorporation for record as required by the laws of the State of Arizona, and the said corporation shall continue for the period of fifty years and for such other terms as it may be renewed, according to the provisions of the statutes in such cases made and provided.

### Article 5

The amount of the capital stock of this corporation shall be and is One Million (\$1,000,000) Dollars, divided into ten thousand (10,000) shares of par value of One Hundred (\$100) Dollars each, and which said amount of capital stock is the actual contemplated cost of construction of said railroad, together with the cost of right of way, motive power and every other appurtenance and thing for the completion and running of said road, as nearly as can be estimated by competent engineers, which sum shall be paid in from "one to time as the company by the action of its board of directors shall require.

### Article 6

The number of directors who shall manage the affairs of this corporation and who shall hold office until their successors are elected shall be not less than five nor more than thirteen, as the stockholders may at the regular annual meetings of said corporation determine, and until the next annual meeting of the stockholders of this corporation the stockholders and incorporators have decided to have five directors whose names and residences are as follows:

L. H. Chalmers, Phoenix, Ariz.; Fen S. Hildreth, Phoenix, Ariz.; O. E. Schupp, Phoenix, Ariz.; J. S. Gust, Phoenix, Ariz., and Paul Peirce, Los Angeles, California.

### Article 7

The direction, length and terminal of said railroad shall be as follows: Beginning at or near the village of Parker in the County of Yuma, State of Arizona, running thence in a southerly direction to a point at or near the village of Ehrenberg in said county and state, together with spurs, turnouts, sidetracks and connecting lines from convenient point or points upon said main line, being a distance of about forty (40) miles more or less.

### Article 8

The purpose for which this corporation is formed and the general nature of the business proposed to be transacted is to own, construct, operate and maintain a line of railroad, telegraph and telephone in Yuma County, State of Arizona, and also to construct, operate and maintain such buildings, power plants, structures, machinery and apparatus as may be deemed necessary and convenient for operating said railroad, telegraph and telephone line; to cause such examinations and surveys to be made as may be necessary for selecting the most suitable route for said railroad, telegraph and telephone line; and for that purpose by its officers and agents to enter upon the lands and waters of the State. The motive power to be used in the operation of said railroad, to be either steam or electricity, or both, as said corporation may hereafter decide.

### Article 9

This corporation shall have the power to acquire by purchase or otherwise, real and personal property, and shall have the power to mortgage its real and personal property and to issue bonds thereunder and do all the things permissible by or under the laws under which this company is incorporated.

### Article 10

The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which the corporation shall at any time subject itself shall not exceed the amount of its capital stock.

### Article 11

Private property of the members and stockholders of this corporation shall be exempt from corporate debts. The Board of Directors of said corporation shall have the power to make by-laws for governing the business and affairs of the corporation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the subscribers have hereunto set their names, places of residence and the number of shares of stock in said corporation taken by them severally, this 13th day of April, 1912, in the City of Phoenix, State of Arizona.

L. H. Chalmers, Phoenix, Arizona, one share, amount \$100.00.

Fen S. Hildreth, Phoenix, Arizona, one share, amount \$100.00.

O. E. Schupp, Phoenix, Arizona, one share, amount \$100.00.

J. L. Gust, Phoenix, Arizona, one share, amount \$100.00.

Paul Peirce, Los Angeles, California, 400 shares, amount \$40,000.00.

State of Arizona, County of Maricopa, ss.:

Before me, Ursula De Mund, a Notary Public in and for the County of Maricopa, State of Arizona, on this day personally appeared L. H. Chalmers, Fen S. Hildreth, O. E. Schupp, J. L. Gust and Paul Peirce known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged to me that they executed the same for the purpose and consideration therein expressed.

Given under my hand and seal of office, this 13th day of April, A. D., 1912.

URSULA DE MUND,  
Notary Public.

(Notarial Seal)  
My Commission expires February 19, 1916.

### Exhibit A

We, the undersigned, do hereby subscribe the several numbers of shares and the several sums of money placed and written opposite our respective names hereunto subscribed to the stock of the contemplated Parker and Colorado River Railroad Company to acquire, own, construct and operate a railroad, telegraph and telephone line, of which the direction, length and termini shall be as follows:

Beginning at or near the village of Parker in the County of Yuma, State of Arizona, running thence in a southerly direction to a point at or near the village of Ehrenberg in said county and state, together with spurs, turnouts, sidetracks and connecting lines from convenient point or points upon said main line, being a distance of forty (40) miles more or less; the aggregate amount of said subscription being for more than one thousand (\$1,000) Dollars per mile therefor and we severally agree to pay it as the law provides.

Dated Phoenix, Arizona, April 6th, 1912.

L. H. Chalmers, Phoenix, Arizona, one share, amount \$100.00.

Fen S. Hildreth, Phoenix, Arizona, one share, amount \$100.00.

O. E. Schupp, Phoenix, Arizona, one share, amount \$100.00.

J. L. Gust, Phoenix, Arizona, one share, amount \$100.00.

Paul Peirce, Los Angeles, California, 400 shares, amount \$40,000.00.

### Exhibit B

We, the undersigned, subscribers to the capital stock of the Parker and Colorado River Railroad Company, do hereby certify that stock to the amount of more than one thousand (\$1,000.00) Dollars per mile for each and every mile of the proposed railroad to be built by said company has been subscribed and that L. H. Chalmers, of Phoenix, Arizona, is hereby appointed a committee to call a meeting and give notice to the subscribers of the capital stock of the said railroad company to meet and adopt the articles of incorporation pursuant to the provisions of the statutes of Arizona in such case made and provided, and to elect from amongst said subscribers not less than five or more than thirteen directors.

Dated Phoenix, Arizona, ..... 1912.

L. H. Chalmers, Phoenix, Arizona, one share, amount \$100.00.

Fen S. Hildreth, Phoenix, Arizona, one share, amount \$100.00.

O. E. Schupp, Phoenix, Arizona, one share, amount \$100.00.

J. L. Gust, Phoenix, Arizona, one share, amount \$100.00.

Paul Peirce, Los Angeles, California, 400 shares, amount \$40,000.00.

## Bard Mercantile Co.

A. O. BROUSSARD, Mgr.

:- :-

## BARD'S PIONEER STORE

The Best of Merchandise  
At Reasonable Prices

Courteous Treatment to All

We Solicit Your Patronage